

Tenders.

Alterations and additions for Messrs. Sewell and Co., Compton-street, Sobo (first contract); Mr. D. Mocatta, architect:—	
Barton	£2,004
Leschalles	1,945
Laynes and Co.	1,729
King and Co.	1,596

NOTICES OF CONTRACTS.

[We are compelled by the interference of the Stamp Office to omit the names of the parties to whom tenders, &c., are to be addressed. For the convenience of our readers, however, they are entered in a book, and may be seen on application at the office of "The Builder," 2, York-street, Covent-garden.]

For Building a Saloon at the Spa, Scarborough, and two Toll Houses at the Bridge, for the Scarborough Cliff Bridge Company; with other alterations and improvements.

For certain Repairs proposed to be done to the interior of the Parish Chapel of St. Luke, Chelsea.

For sundry alterations and additions to a House in Huntingdon-street, St. Neots.

For completing ten fourth-rate Houses, at present in carcasses, situate at Mile End.

For the Post and Rail fencing required in constructing the Manchester and Leeds Railway. Dimensions.—Posts, 6 ft. 6 in. long, and 5 in. by 3½ in. in sectional area; Prick Posts, 5 ft. 6 in. long, and 2½ in. in sectional area; Rails, 10 ft. long, and 3½ in. by 1½ in. in sectional area.

For the execution of the Works between Church Fenton and Harrogate, for the York and North Midland Railway Company, being a distance of about 18 miles. The Works include a Tunnel and Viaduct.

For supplying the Great Grimsby and Sheffield Junction Railway Company with 8,000 tons of iron rails; each rail to be 15 feet in length and weighing about 70 pounds per yard. Also with 2,700 tons of iron chairs.

APPROACHING SALES OF WOOD, &c.

BY AUCTION.

At Millbrook: three entire cargoes of very superior Miramichi, Gothenburg, and Riga Timber, Deals, and Staves.

At the New Inn, Cadleigh, near Tiverton: 72 Ash, 3 Beech, and 5 Wild Cherry Timber Trees, now growing on Cadleigh Court Farm.

At the Brickyard, near Farthinghay Hall, Wood-bridge: 50,000 best building Lumps, 10,000 hard Red Bricks, 5,000 Brimstone Lumps, 5,000 Floor Bricks, &c.

At the Speech House, in Dean Forest, Gloucestershire: 1,394 Timber Trees, 680 Oak Poles, &c.

At Garraway's Coffee House, Cornhill: 96 Logs of East-Indian Hard Wood, partaking of the character of Red Lance Wood, very suitable for turning and ornamental purposes.

At Garraway's Coffee House, Cornhill: about 100 loads of East-India Teak, in logs chiefly of first quality; about 40 loads of Teak in planks; 35 loads of African Oak; 11 logs of Honduras Mahogany; 12 logs of Red and Pitch Pine, &c.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Drawing Schools."—We must decline recommending architectural drawing schools until we can ourselves examine into their excellence.

"A Subscriber."—We are unable to learn Messrs. Testa's address.

"An Operative," "A Mason," "E. H.," "Master of a Hundred Men," "T. T.," "Philo," shall all be considered. The subject is one of great interest.

"S. Durapeth."—The most comprehensive "Glossary" is Gwill's "Encyclopedia of Architecture": the price is two and a half guineas. The "Oxford Glossary" (an excellent work) is specially devoted to Gothic architecture: the price of the last edition is 32s.

"N. M." wishes to know whether the farm of Kidbrooke comes within the operations of the Metropolitan Buildings Act. The terms of the Act are quite clear in this respect. If the farm is "within the exterior boundaries" of Charlton, or other parish named in the Act, the powers of the Act of course extend there: and if not, they operate to an extent of 200 yards from the boundary of such parishes.

"J. O." (Dorchester).—Nos. 2, 3, 58, and 82 of BUILDER are out of print, and are not likely to be reprinted.

"Metator."—"Engineering Field Work, containing practical Land Surveying for Railways, &c., by P. Bruff," will suit his purpose. It is published by Simpkin and Marshall.

"H. J."—Notice must be given to the district surveyor whatever the size. It cannot be built of wood.

"J. L."—The list suggested will be acceptable.

"The Improvement of Sewers," "Bridge-Building Fraternities," &c., next week.

Received: "J. H. M.," "An Architect" (re window, St. James's Church); "W. K." (Hydepark); "J. M.," "A. L.," "The Railway Review," No. 1, (Simpkin and Marshall).

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL ADELAIDE GALLERY.—NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT.—Atmospheric Railway daily, with explanatory lecture. The New Zealand Chief, Pahé a Hange, will give a course of Lectures on the Manners and Customs of New Zealand, in the evenings of Monday, Wednesday, and Friday next. Mr. Russell continues to deliver his unequalled Lectures on Character, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Evenings. Lectures on Science, &c., Daily, including Major Remond's Artificial Memory; Beale's Rotatory Steam-engine; Kollman's Locomotive Engine for ascending inclines on railways. Every Evening a grand Promenade Concert, supported by first-rate talent, both vocal and instrumental.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.—Lectures on the Music of Spain, by Don José de Cierba, with Guitar and Vocal Illustrations, on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at Half-past Two o'clock. Dr. Ryan's Lecture on the Process for making ice by Artificial Means, illustrated by Messrs. Patent Apparatus, Daily, at Half-past Three o'clock. Also, Mons. Houtgins's experience of making ice in a Red-hot Crucible. Professor Bachofner's varied Lectures, with experiments, in one of which he clearly explains the principle of the Atmospheric Railway, a model of which is at work Daily. Coleman's New American Locomotive Engine, for ascending and descending Inclined Planes. A magnificent Collection of Models of Tropical Fruits. A new and very beautiful series of Dissolving Views, new Optical Instruments, &c. Experiments with the Diver and Diving Bell, &c., &c.—Admission, One Shilling; Schools, half-price.

HOT WATER APPARATUS.—The attention of architects, builders, and others, is respectfully requested to BENJAMIN FOWLER'S superior method of heating churches and chapels, halls, stair-cases, conservatories, forcing and green-houses, manufactories, and warehouses, kilns, rooms for drying timber, &c., and every variety of purpose for which artificial heat is required. Within the last twenty years some hundreds of buildings have been heated upon this plan, and the parties for whom they were executed are constantly expressing their satisfaction, also their willingness to vouch for their efficiency. An improved wrought-iron boiler, which requires no brickwork, may be seen in action upon the premises. BENJAMIN FOWLER, 63, Dorset-street, Fleet-street.

"Knowledge is power."—BACON. Under the Superintendence of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge.

ON and after the 4th of October next, a magnificent TERRESTRIAL GLOBE, 36 inches in diameter, mounted on a handsome mahogany stand, will be presented by the Proprietors of the RAILWAY BELL, London Family Newspaper, to all who pay their Annual Subscriptions in advance of Thirty-two Shillings. A shilling extra if packed in a box. The globe will be delivered in numerical order as they stand upon the presentation list. Give your orders immediately to your Agents.

An allowance of 4s. 6d. is made to the Trade, remitting the cash, 33s., on each order, which includes 1s. for a box.

Specimen Globes, for the trade only, 10s. each, including box and looking.

All Agents receiving the Specimen Globe are requested to exhibit it from house to house, when all persons it is expected, with the slightest pretensions to intelligence or respectability, are sure to subscribe.

No orders attended to except accompanied by a remittance.

Price 6d., stamped.—Office, 335, Strand.

GRAINING COLOURS AND LIQUID WOOD STAINS.

HENRY STEPHENS begs to call the attention of Architects, Builders, House Decorators, Painters, Cabinet-makers, and all those engaged in the erection of churches where the appearance of oak is desirable, and those also who are employed in the revival of old carvings, faded furniture, or other ornamental wood work, to his **GRAINING COLOURS AND LIQUID WOOD STAINS.**

The graining colours are prepared in a damp state, and upon a true principle, that the workman cannot fail in obtaining the natural colour, nor of giving to the work the same effect and appearance at all times. The difficulty of producing a true colour and of preserving the same uniformity with the admixture of earths and oxides, which are the ingredients used in graining, has long been acknowledged. This difficulty is at once removed by these preparations, and the grainer is enabled to confine his attention to his art in graining, without being perplexed in proportioning and mixing his colour.

The **LIQUID STAINS** are solutions of colours which not only carry additional stain on to the various woods on which they are employed, but when used on the particular wood whose object it is to revive, it combines with and brightens the natural colour inherent in the wood, and is therefore a valuable acquisition to the DECORATOR and to the RENOVATOR of old oak or other carvings. They are also capable of giving colour to the empty and defective parts of veneers and fine woods used by cabinet-makers and others.

In the decoration of churches, castles, baronial halls, and mansions, in which are often found beautiful specimens of ancient carvings; when the colour of the wood is changed and faded, these liquid stains will be found particularly serviceable.

They also impart to woods of inferior character and of soft texture, such as beech, birch, pine, deal, &c., the colour and appearance of such woods (whether oak, mahogany, rosewood, &c.) as it may be designed to imitate, and thus save the expense of more costly materials.

The above preparations for graining and staining for purposes of imitation and of revival, are prepared by HENRY STEPHENS, and may be obtained at 54, Stamford-street, where specimens of their application may be seen, and also at the Office of "The Builder."

ATKINSON'S CEMENT.—The public is respectfully informed, that the price of this very excellent Cement, which has now been in use for Architecture and Engineering works upwards of thirty years, is reduced to 2s. 3d. per barrel, and may be had in any quantity at Messrs. Parker, and Co.'s Wharf, Holland-street, Surrey side of Blackfriars-bridge.

N.B.—This Cement being of a light colour, requires no special colouring or painting, and may be used for stucco and three parts its own quantity of sand.

TO ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, AND CONTRACTORS.

GREAVES'S LIAS CEMENT and **GROUND BLUE LIAS CEMENT**, at 2, South Wharf, Paddington, London, and Works, Southam, Warwickshire. Agent for Liverpool, Mr. W. L. F. 55, Gloucester-street; ditto for Manchester, Mr. J. THOMPSON, Back King-street; ditto for Chester, Mr. J. HARRISON, Lincolns Hall-street.

MARTIN'S PATENT CEMENT.

TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND PAINTERS IN FRESCO.

STEVENS and SON, PATENTEES and **SOLE MANUFACTURERS**, beg respectfully to announce that this beautiful Cement has now arrived at a degree of excellence far surpassing their most sanguine expectations. For all internal work it possesses a great superiority over every article hitherto in use; it is now long used extensively by Government in the British Museum and other public buildings. IT DOES NOT THROW OFF ANY SALT, but presents a beautifully plain and perfect surface, which may be painted upon dry work within few days without peeling. It is equally applicable for walls, arches, for moldings, architraves, skirting, or flooring; and is admitted to form the best ground for fresco painting, having been used for many of the prize frescos lately exhibited at Westminster Hall. It will bear an intense heat without cracking, and for hardness, durability, and economy, cannot be equalled.

145, DRURY-LANE, LONDON.

Agent for Liverpool and Manchester, Mr. R. Part, 11, Atherton's-buildings, Dale-street, Liverpool.

KEENE'S PATENT MARBLE CEMENT.

—The Patentees of this composition beg to refer to the British Museum, the Royal Exchange, the new works at Bethlem Hospital, Greenwich Hospital, and the Museum in the Regent's-park, as buildings finished or in progress, in which Keene's Cement has been used as an internal stucco. Its superiority to common plastering consists in its extreme hardness, and the rapidity with which it dries, which enables it to receive paints or other finishing soon than other water Cement.

When employed for skirtings, architrave, and other mouldings, in place of wood, it checks dry-rot, is impervious to vermin, prevents the spread of fire, and is more economical in its application than the material for which it becomes the substitute.

Confirmation of these statements is to be found in the almost universal adoption of Keene's Cement for skirting and Hall flooring in the new houses on the Hyde Park Estate, where its application is to be seen to the fullest advantage.

In Liverpool and Manchester, Keene's Cement has in several cases been used for the covering of the fire-proof warehouse floors, where its lightness and hardness give it the preference over tiles and flagging, which are much heavier, and necessarily leave the floor intersected with numerous joints, whilst Keene's Cement is laid down in one unbroken surface.

The high polish and marble-like hardness of which this Cement is susceptible render it the most suitable material for the manufacture of Seagolia.

Patentees, J. B. WHITE & SONS, Millbank-street, Westminster, Manufacturers of Roman and Portland Cement.

Depôt in Liverpool, 26, Seel-street; James Woods, Agent.

TO ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, MASON, AND PLASTERERS, MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL.

JOHNS and CO.'S PATENT STUCCO CEMENT.

—The following are the positive advantages possessed by this invention over every Cement hitherto introduced.—It will effectually resist damp. It will never vegetate nor turn green, nor otherwise deteriorate. It will never crack, blister, nor peel off. It will form a complete Stone casing to any Building covered with it. It so closely resembles Stone that it is impossible to detect it. It never requires either to be painted or coloured. It will keep fresh and good in the earth in any Climate for any number of years. It is the only Cement that can be depended upon for export. It is the only Cement that can be used with confidence by the Sea-side. It may be used in the hottest or coldest Climate at any season. It will adhere to any substance, even to Wood, Iron, or Glass. It will carry a larger Proportion of Sand than any other Cement. It matures by age, and becomes perfect when other Cements begin to perish. It may be worked through the Winter, as frost has no effect upon it. It may be used on the Inner Walls of new Houses, which may be papered over or painted directly. Roofs laid or pointed with this Cement will remain undamaged by the severest Storms. Any Plasterer may apply it, the instructions for use being very clear and distinct. The first cost of this material does not exceed that of the cheapest Cement now in use; but with all the above-named extraordinary and valuable advantages, nothing can approach it in point of economy.

Architects and Builders who have used this Cement have declared that it requires only to be known, to be universally preferred.

Specimens may be seen, and a Prospectus fully describing the Cement and its mode of application, together with a volume of Testimonials from every part of the Kingdom, may be obtained on application to MANN and CO., SOLE AGENTS for the Patentees, 3, Maiden-lane, Queen-street, Cheap-side, London; of whom also may be had.

JOHNS and CO.'S PATENT STONE-COLOURED STUCCO PAINT, especially intended for painting over exterior Walls of Houses that have been covered with Roman or other Cements, and which have become dirty and discoloured. It is in every way better suited for this purpose than White Lead Paint, which will frequently come off in flakes, being in direct chemical opposition with Cement; whereas STUCCO PAINT, JOHN'S and CO.'S PATENT PAINT having an affinity for Stucco, binds itself with it, stopping the seepage, thereby rendering the wall proof against weather, and in the finish producing a pure stone-like effect, producible by no other Paint whatever. It is cheap in its application, and may be used by any Painter, in any climate, even in the most exposed Marine situations.